

In the Specifications:

1. Please amend paragraph [0036] as follows:

[0036] A set up with a vacuum pump but without a level switch as shown by Fig. 6 can also be employed. This set up does not operate under the same principles as those separation process described above using a two container gas-liquid separator. In this set up, the electrolyzed gas liquid mixture enters a container 32 having a hole 33 bored at its top end through inlet 34. An air filter 35 is preferably attached to the hole to keep any solid or debris from entering the container 32. The container 32 has an outlet port 36 for the separated gas, preferably also placed at the top end of the container and an outlet port 37 for the gas reduced or gas free liquid situated along one lateral wall, preferably midway, of the container 32 as shown in Fig. 6. In this set up, the vacuum pump is directly above the separated gas on top of the electrolyzed gas liquid mixture being separated, therefore care must be taken not to draw any liquid into the vacuum pump. To ensure this, the outlet port for the gas 36 is connected to another container 38 which is in turn connected to a vacuum pump 39 as shown in Fig. 6A. As the electrolyzed gas liquid mixture enters container 32, the separated gas from port 36 is drawn by the vacuum pump to container 38 before going through the vacuum pump. This latter

set up will also provide a better means for preventing the recombination of the gas with the electrolyzed liquid. To maintain the pressure inside the container while the vacuum pump is on, air is allowed to enter the container at the hole 33 of the container. ~~Nitrogen or inert gases are commonly used to substitute for air but these are more expensive. Maintenance of pressure also prevents liquid from being drawn to the vacuum pump. Entrance of air, nitrogen or inert gases through the hole 33 may dilute the separated gas prior to collection or discharge.~~ This set up does not separate the gas from the liquid without the aid of a vacuum pump, unlike the gas-liquid separators described above which can be used with or without the vacuum pump.

2. Please amend paragraph [0045] as follows:

**[0045]** To prevent clogging of the gas-liquid separator brought about by scaling, the system can be periodically cleaned by an acid and/or base solution. However, it is proposed here to clean the gas-liquid separator by periodically switching the positions of the gas-liquid separators connected to the electrolysis cell, that is, the gas-liquid separator connected to the anode chamber is switched to the cathode chamber while the gas-liquid separator from the cathode chamber, if there is one, is switched to the anode chamber and vice versa. However, if the electrolysis cell is cleaned by reversing its polarity, that is, switching the anode chamber with the cathode chamber as is

~~currently practiced, there is no need of switching the positions of the gas liquid separators in this situation because the gas liquid separators will also be cleaned along with the electrolysis cell.~~ The cleaning process may be done manually or it can be automated.

3. Please amend the Abstract as follows:

A gas liquid separator comprising at least two containers, a first container for separating gas from a gas liquid mixture and a second container for receiving gas reduced or gas free liquid. The first container has an outlet port to the second container below the level of the gas for the gas reduced or gas free liquid and a separate outlet port for the separated gas. The second container has a height taller than the height of the first container to enable it to hold enough volume of the gas reduced or gas free liquid that can exert pressure on the liquid inside the first container so that the separated gas is forced to escape from the gas outlet port of the first container while allowing the gas reduced or gas free liquid to exit at a separate outlet port of the second container.